

CLAIMS:

1. An electrowetting module comprising a fluid chamber, containing at least a first body of a first fluid and a second body of a second fluid the two bodies being separated by an interface, and means for exerting a force on at least one of the bodies to change the position and/or shape of the interface, characterized in that at least one of the fluids
5 comprises a compound having at least one aromatic, non-fused, residue.
2. A module as claimed in claim 1, wherein the compound having at least one aromatic, non-fused, residue is a compound of formula \emptyset -R, wherein \emptyset is a phenyl group, substituted or not with one or more lower, C₁-C₁₀, preferably C₁-C₅ alkyl groups, and R is a
10 linear or branched C₁-C₁₀, preferably C₁-C₅ alkyl group, being substituted or not with one or more aryl groups, an aryl group, or a silyl group, substituted or not with one or more C₁-C₁₀, preferably C₁-C₅ alkyl groups.
3. A module as claimed in claim 2, wherein the compound having at least one
15 aromatic, non-fused, residue is selected from the group consisting of toluene, diphenyl methane, terphenyl and biphenyl.
4. A module as claimed in claim 2, wherein said compound having at least one aromatic, non-fused, residue is phenyl trimethyl silane.
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5. A module as claimed in claim 1, wherein said compound having at least one aromatic, non-fused, residue is an organosilicon oxide polymer having structural units of formula $(-R_1R_2Si-O-)_n$, wherein n is an integer from 1 to 10, preferably 1 to 5, R₁ is an aryl group, being substituted or not with one or more C₁-C₁₀, preferably C₁-C₅ alkyl groups, R₂ is
25 a lower C₁-C₁₀ alkyl group, preferably C₁-C₅ alkyl group, or an aryl group, being substituted or not with one or more C₁-C₁₀, preferably C₁-C₅, alkyl groups, provided that when n=1, and R₁ is a phenyl group, R₂ is not a methyl group.

6. A module as claimed in claim 5, wherein said organosilicon oxide polymer is selected from the group consisting of
1,3,3,5-tetraphenyldimethyldisiloxane,
1,1,5,5-tetraphenyl-1,3,3,5-tetramethyltrisiloxane;
5 1,1,3,5,5-pentaphenyl-1,3,5-trimethyltrisiloxane;
triphenyltrimethylcyclotrisiloxane;
3,5,7-triphenylnonamethylpentasiloxane.
7. A module as claimed in claim 1, wherein one of the fluid bodies comprises
10 phenyl methyl siloxane to increase the difference between the refractive indices of the two fluids.
8. A module as claimed in any one of claims 1-6, configured as an optical component, the first and said second fluid body having different refractive indices, wherein
15 the compound added to one of the fluids has an refractive index difference increasing effect.
9. A module as claimed in claim 8, wherein the first fluid body is electrically conducting and/or polar, and the second fluid body is electrically non-conducting, the module being provided with means for exerting an electric force to change the position and/or shape
20 of the meniscus-shaped interface.
10. A module as claimed in claim 8, wherein the difference in refractive index is from 0,1 to 0,3, preferably from 0,1 to 0,2; the refractive index of said second, non-conducting body being larger than 1.4, preferably greater than 1.5.
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11. A module as claimed in claim 8, wherein said first and said second fluid bodies show a substantially similar density.
12. A module as claimed in claim 8, provided with means for exerting a pressure
30 to change the position of the interface.